

Delaware River Basin Commission

Flexible Flow Management Program: a Brief History

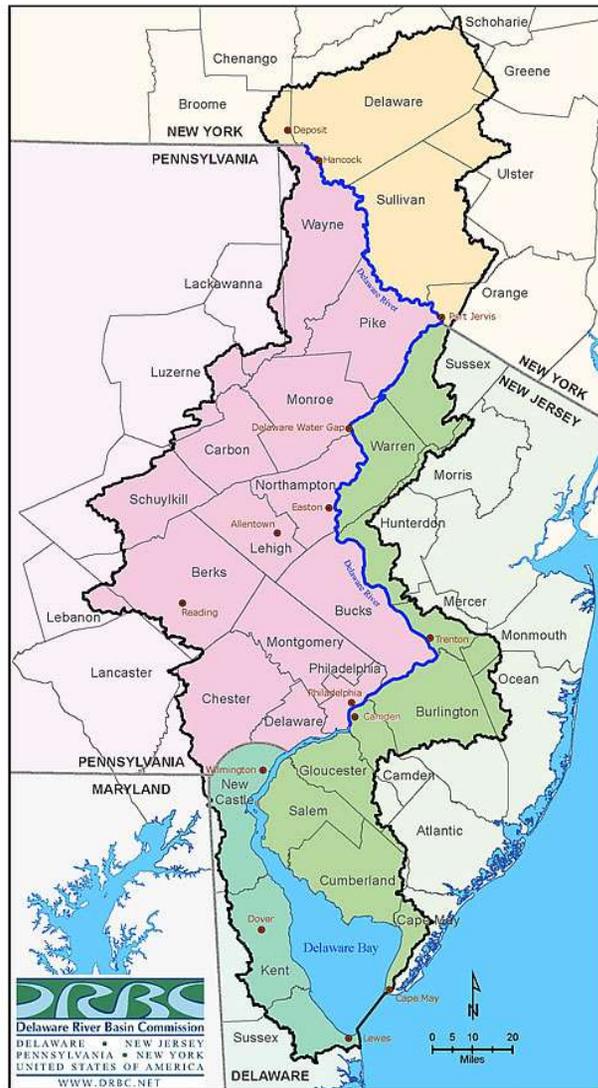
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Manager, Water Resource Operations

**Friends of the Upper Delaware River
Water, Water, Everywhere Conference**

October 11, 2022





“A river is more than an amenity, it is a treasure”

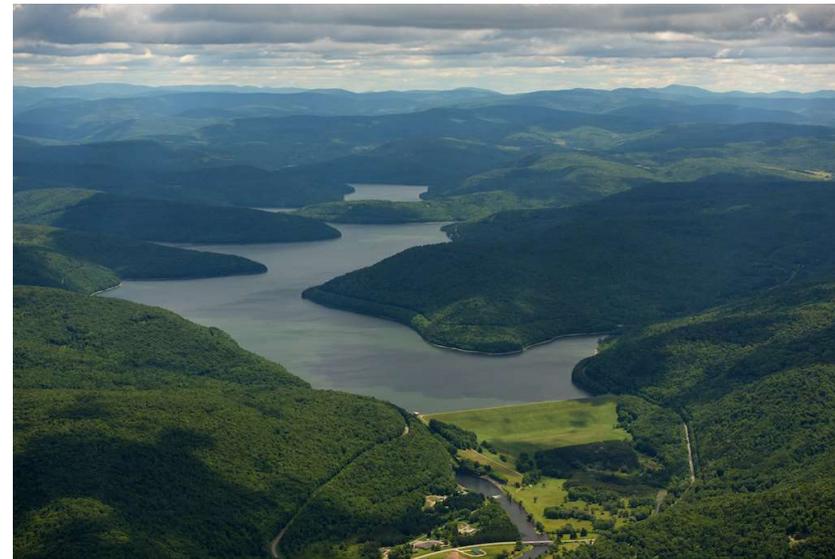
-US Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes

- Delaware River Main stem river is **330 miles long**
- Delaware River forms an interstate boundary over its entire length
- **Drains 13,539 square miles** of watershed in 4 states.
- **13.3 million people** (approximately 5% of the U.S. population) rely on the waters of the Delaware River Basin
- Water **withdrawal** in the Basin = **6.4 billion gallons a day**
- **Significant Exports: NYC (up to 800 MGD) and NJ (up to 100 MGD)**
- Longest, un-dammed U.S. river east of the Mississippi (dams are located on tributaries, not the main stem Delaware)
- **Contributes over \$21B in economic value** to the Region.

Flexible Flow Management Program: Evolution

- * 1931 and 1954 Supreme Court Decree
- * Delaware River Basin Commission and DRB Water Code
- * NY Regulations of Conservation Releases
- * Good Faith Agreement
- * Conservation Release Dockets
- * FFMP Performance Goals
- * FFMP Implementation Performance

https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/flow/FFMP_PerformanceRpts.html



Pepacton Reservoir. Photo courtesy of NYCDEP

1954 Supreme Court Decree

- * Riparian Law applied – no prior appropriation
- * Montague Flow Objective (1750 cfs) – note not at Trenton
- * NYC treatment of Port Jervis wastewater
- * NYC Diversion limited to 800 mgd when PCN completed
- * NYC to release water not needed (ERQ) limited to 70 BG
- * NJ Diversion limited to 100 mgd
- * Established River Master
- * Inspections by NJ, PA, DE

Delaware River Basin Commission

- * Established by Federal-State Compact in 1961 to address:
 - * Plan and coordinate basinwide water resource management
 - * Water supply shortages – provides a venue for cooperation
 - * Devastating flooding
 - * Severe pollution in the main stem and major tributaries
- * Authorized to change provisions of the 1954 Supreme Court Decree **ONLY WITH** the **unanimous consent** of the Decree Parties
- * Required to cooperate and collaborate with States and Federal Agencies

DRBC and the Decree Parties



DRBC:

- Delaware
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- New York State
- Federal Government



Parties to the 1954 Supreme Court Decree:

New York City



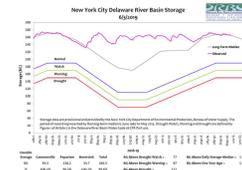
DRBC and the Decree Parties

Drought Management and the Good Faith Agreement

- * Conservation Orders in 1965: Montage Flow Objective and Diversions were reduced
- * DRBC directs staff to work with DPs: *develop a plan to manage drought and other issues*
- * DRBC Regulated Flow Advisory Committee (RFAC, formerly FMTAC)
- * Level B and other studies
- * Incorporation into the **DRB Water Code**

DRBC GFA Rulemaking

- * Phased reductions in out-of-basin diversions by New York and New Jersey based on reservoir storage
- * Phased reductions in flow objectives
- * Restored flow objective at Trenton
- * Drought Management Plans – basinwide and lower basin
- * Conservation
- * Experimental Fisheries Release Programs (D77-20 CP and revisions)



Conservation Releases

- * Originally **minuscule** in the beginning – 5 cfs

- * **D77-20 CP** and major revisions

- * Revision 1 – default program (CP)

- * Revision 4

- * Revision 7 **DRBC Rulemakings**

- * **Flexible Flow Management Programs**

- * Enhanced releases for fisheries (>> D77-20 CP Rev 1)

- * Joint Fisheries White Paper (NYSDEC and PAFBC)

- * Thermal mitigation

- * Rapid Flow Change **DRBC RFAC and SEF**

**Augmented
and Base (drought)**

**Adaptive Management:
“Converts [potentially] spilled
water into managed water”**
Conservation Releases based on
Forecast Available Water

DRBC Advisory Committees: Regulated Flow Advisory Committee (RFAC), Subcommittee on Ecological Flows (SEF)

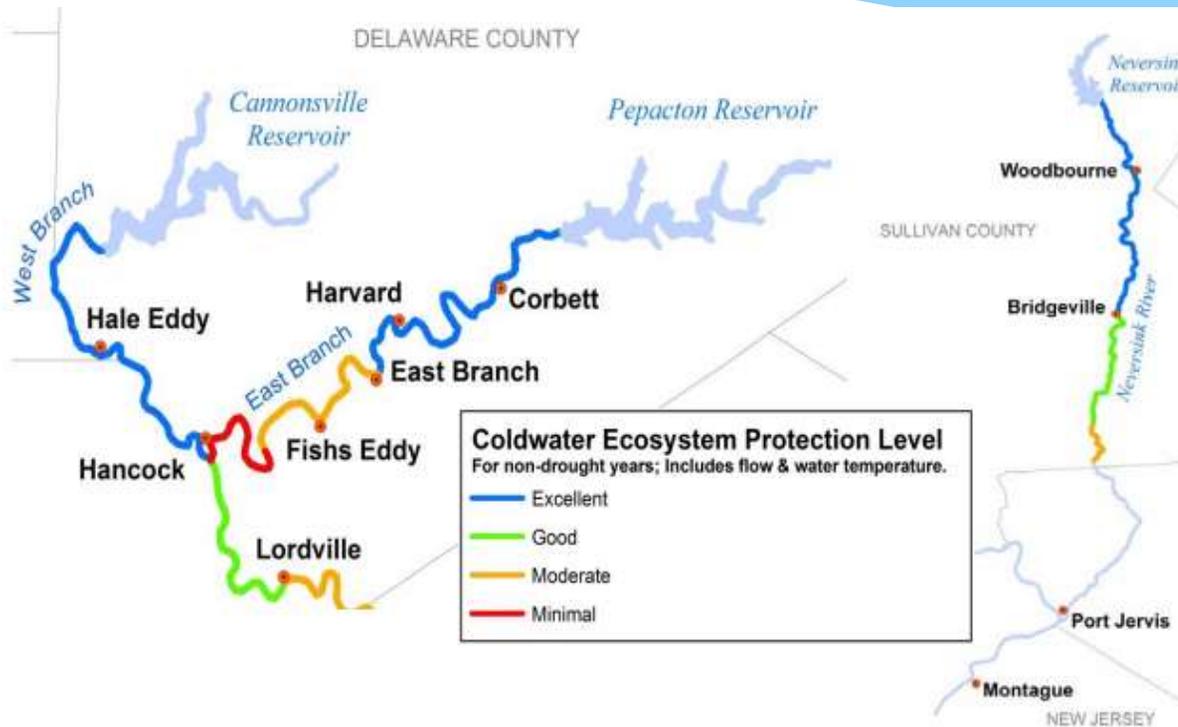
FFMP Performance Goals

- * Manage Droughts
- * Maintain Flow Objectives
- * **Provide enhanced conservation releases (habitat protection program)**
- * **Maintain desirable tailwater temperatures**
- * Minimize spills using the Conditional Seasonal Storage Objective (CSSO)

Performance Reports (beginning with Release Year 2014) :
https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/flow/FFMP_PerformanceRpts.html

Habitat Protection

(Temperature)



Goals for Excellent Habitat:

- * Summer Temperature typically less than 20°C
- * Rare Exceedances greater than 24°C

Conservation Releases

June 1, 2021 – May 31, 2022

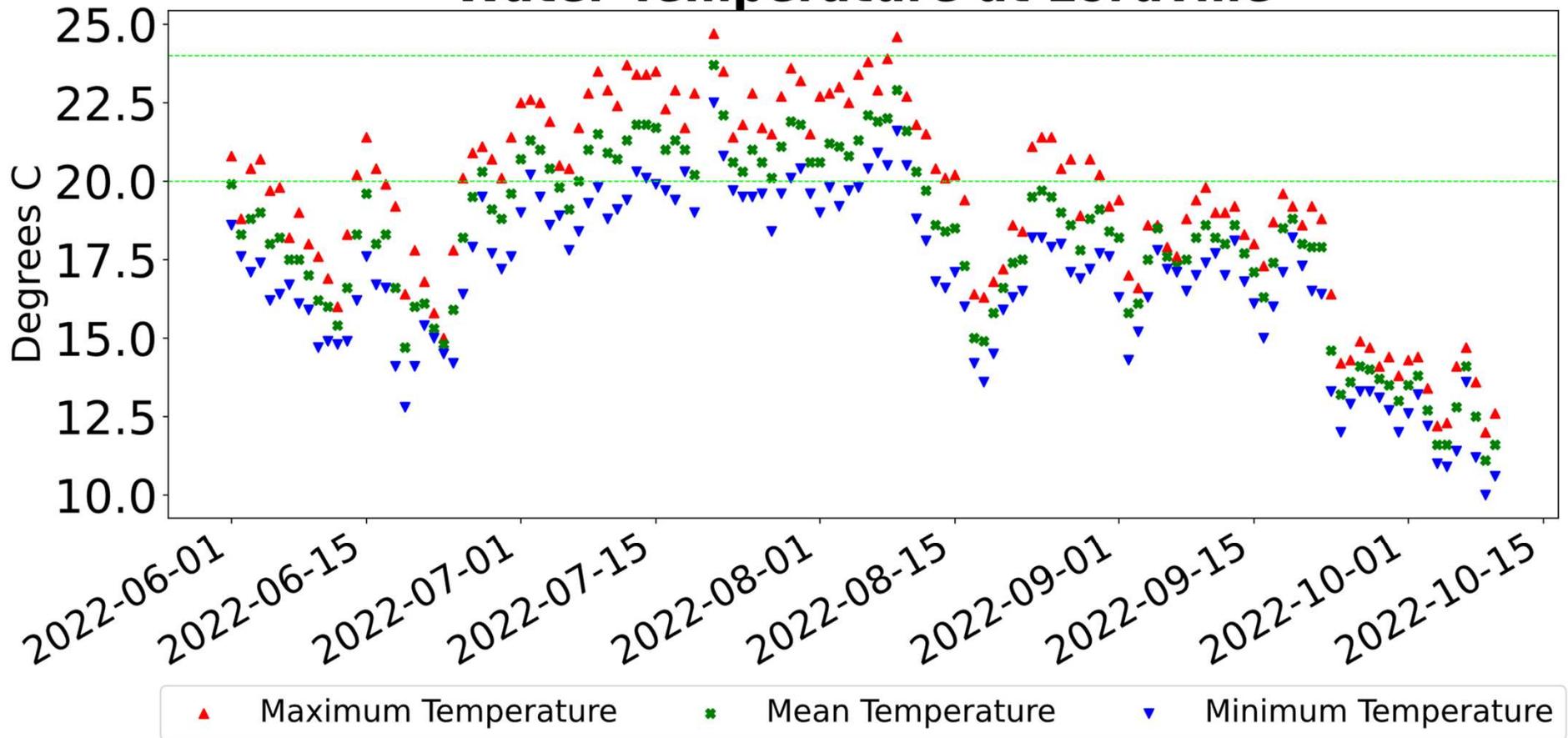
Volume of Conservation Releases (MG)

	FFMP 2017 Tables Based on Storage (6/1/21 - 5/31/22)	D77-20-CP (REV1)	Multiple of Revision 1
Cannonsville	128,909	20,655	6.2
Pepacton	66,254	16,505	4.0
Neversink	31,247	10,611	2.9

Values are the conservation releases required by the FFMP Tables only. All or a portion of the release may have been used to meet the Montague Flow Objective. Additional release volume may have been required for bank use.

June 1, 2022 – October 10, 2022

Water Temperature at Lordville

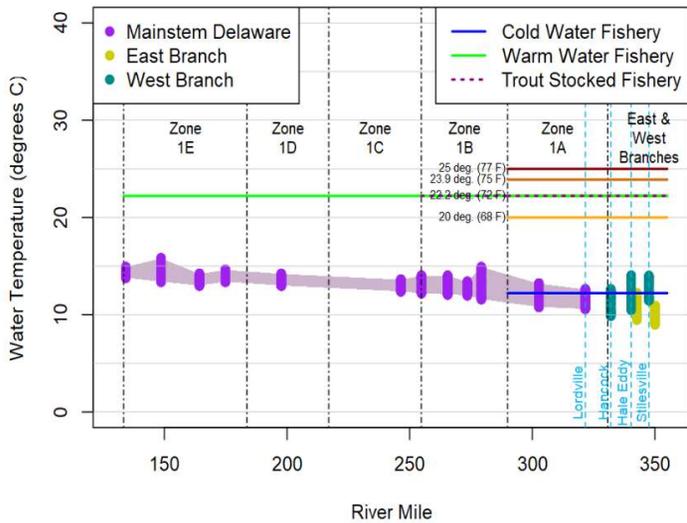


Compiled Upper Basin Temperature Information

<https://www.drbc.net/Sky/uptemp.htm>

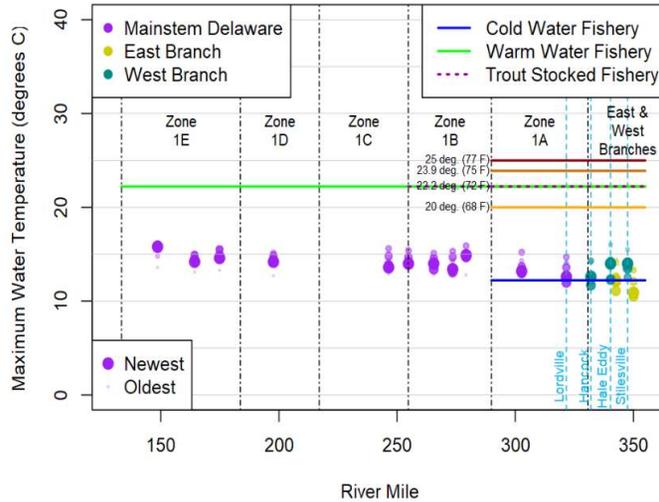
Yesterday's Range

Delaware River Temperatures and Thresholds, 10/10/2022



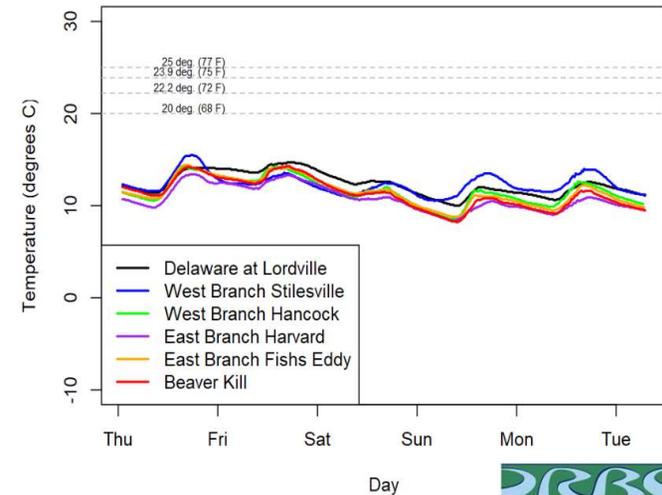
Six-Day Range

Delaware River Maximum Temperatures and Thresholds, 10/05/2022 through 10/10/2022



Six Day Time-Series

Upper Delaware and Tributary Temperature Time Series Updated 2022-10-11 07:10:03



Summary

- * Sixty-year development of upper basin flow management and conservation releases in the upper Delaware Basin
- * Supreme Court Decrees
- * DRB Water Code and Good Faith Agreement
- * Experimental Fisheries Programs (D77-20-CP and revisions)
- * Flexible Flow Management Program(s)
 - * Adaptive Management Conservation Releases
 - * Banks for thermal and rapid flow change mitigation
 - * Stakeholder input through RFAC and SEF
 - * Performance reports available on DRBC's RFAC Website